



CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT *of*  
**CORRECTIONS AND  
REHABILITATION**

# FACT SHEET

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## **ACADEMIC PROGRAMS**

### **Priorities in Program Models Due to 2009-10 Budget Reductions**

- Set highest priority on programs that reduce recidivism
- Promote General Education Development attainment
- Use alternative methods of delivery educational services to provide as much academic programming as possible to inmates despite reduced funding
- Capacity to serve 42,000 inmates

## **VOCATIONAL EDUCATION**

### **Priorities in Program Model Due to 2009-10 Budget Reductions**

Programs retained had to be:

- Industry Certified
- Market Driven
- Completed within 12 months

Vocational Programs

- 15 different trades
- 182 programs
- Capacity to serve 4,900 inmates

## **Adult Rehabilitation Programs February, 2010**

### **Adult Rehabilitation Programs Retained in Streamlined Program Model**

#### **Academic Programs:**

Adult Basic Education I  
Adult Basic Education II  
Adult Basic Education III  
General Education Development (GED)  
Literacy Labs  
Computer Lab

#### **Vocational Programs:**

Auto Body  
Auto Mechanics  
Building Maintenance  
Carpentry  
Cosmetology  
(Manicure/Esthetician)  
Electronics (C-Tech)  
Electrical Works  
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)  
Machine Shop  
(Practical)  
Masonry  
Office Services and Related Technologies (OSRT)  
Plumbing  
Sheet metal  
Small Engine Repair  
Welding

#### **Federal Grant and Court Mandated Programs Training for staff:**

Developmental Disability Program (DDP) Training  
Disability Placement Program (DPP) Training  
Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) Training  
Workforce Investment Act, Federal Grant Training, and  
Incarcerated Individuals Program (formerly) Incarcerated Youth offenders (IYO) Program  
Training.

### **How inmates can earn time credits under the new legislation (SB x 3 18):**

The new law will allow offenders incarcerated in a California prison to earn up to six weeks per year off their sentences by completing certain rehabilitation programs such as earning a GED or obtaining a vocational certificate. These programs are proven to reduce crime and assist in a successful transition into society.

### **Adult Rehabilitation Programs under which inmates can qualify for “earned time credits:”**

In order to gain “earned time credit,” inmates must complete a milestone. Examples of milestones include a specified number of weeks completed in various vocations programs, such as Auto Mechanics, Electronics, Office Services and Related Technologies, etc. In academic programs, examples include completion of a certain number or weeks in Adult Basic Education with specific grade point levels attained, completion of a specified number of weeks in various high school programs; completion of Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems (CASAS) Benchmarks in Literacy; completion of specified number of weeks in Substance Abuse Programs; and completion of specified weeks through Prison Industries Authority work opportunities.

### **Number of inmates currently participating in rehabilitation programs statewide:**

As of December 2008 program capacity for academic programs was approximately 47,900 inmates; for vocational education, 9,400; and for substance abuse treatment, 12,200. Participation may be slightly different than capacity, as various factors can affect participation. Under the new streamlined model that is being developed due to program reductions, CDCR’s preliminary estimates indicate that program capacity for academic education will be approximately 42,000; for vocational education, 4,900; and for in-prison substance abuse treatment, 8,500.

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